

ANNALS OF AMERICA'S LIFE

Annual of New World to Be Held on James-town Island.

AS HAS BEEN FOR APPROPRIATION

Will Open at Sewell Point, Va., May 7, 1907.

THE TRIBUNE, D. C., May 8.—The

which the American public to patronize will open at Sewell's Point, within the tri-centennial of the first settlement in America on James-town Island.

The island is thirty-five the exposition ground in the and will probably be the of interest in connection with the exposition.

ing the Grounds.

progress has been made the grounds at Sewell's of the buildings are well and one is completed. The of the exposition intend to the historical features and the buildings on as well as was done at Chicago.

Many Advantages.

There are many more favor- the exposition will have of the great world's naval and the troops of many na- is being provided for on an- Congress has been asked of the exposition of the island and a half dollars in position, but up to this time has been sitting securely and the exposition manag- as a result of the effort to pry him off. It is expected.

ed that in due time the ex-

executive substantial aid from in the past other expositions.

land, where the first En-

America was established in 1607, and the city of James town, about three miles from Old Point Comfort.

gress May Buy.

seriously considering the purchasing the island, and the government has been over turning it into a government reservation to the island.

Under Mortgage.

family came into posses- and under mortgage for the head of the family was a manufacturer of a small portion of the island.

and Is Fertile.

her daughter reside on the island, and are the only ones there.

and the island.

the island, they are planted with as- and other fashionable and a small portion of the island.

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MAKE STRONG PLEA FOR LIBERAL VIEWS

English Statesman Says No Church Can Control Religious Teachings.

LONDON, May 8.—In the course of the debate in the House of Commons today on the education bill, David Lloyd-George, president of the Board of Trade, answering the claim of former Premier Balfour, Conservative, for the logical settlement of the educational question, said it was easier to be logical in criticism than in action. Of four "logical settlements" the first was purely secular, the second frankly denominational, the third, the third common religious syllabus and the fourth was, he might say, that there could not be a common religious syllabus between Protestants and Catholics.

Had Been Tried.

This was the settlement had in Germany, Quebec and Holland. It was a recognition that fundamental differences could not be solved. The speaker said that he had examined these various settlements in order to show why the Government had concluded that the last of the four was the only one it could propound under the circumstances.

Touch of Arrogance.

It was said they should give the same right of religious teaching to every denomination, but the assumption was that none had dogma except the Church of England—an assumption with a touch of arrogance in it.

If a right were given one denomination it should be given all. States, Mr. Lloyd-George said, do not bring up sectarian, but citizens.

Tribute to America.

What is occurring in England, Mr. Lloyd-George declared, was part of a general movement that had occurred in every democratic country in the world. There were three democratic countries—America, France and England. What is taking place in those countries showed that democracy had come to the conclusion that clericalism is its enemy. There was no use in saying there was hatred of a special church; it was the instinct of three great democratic peoples moving toward a better state of things than their parents had enjoyed.

Rally Round Bible.

The people had made up their minds to stand and rally round the Bible, which they were anxious to place in the hands of their children, that no ecclesiastic should be allowed to interfere between a child and the great book which had saved England from darkness in the past and would continue to illumine the gloom that might oppress her in the future, a principle which would perhaps help bring about a better state of things than their parents had enjoyed.

ADMITS HIS GUILT

Hotel Clerk Receives Three Years for Robbing Cash Drawer.

SALT LAKE, May 8.—Wilbur F. Pickering, who broke open the cash drawer in the safe at the Kuster hotel Sunday night, and who was captured at Cheyenne yesterday, pleaded guilty in the District court and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Pickering says that if he could have obtained a better offer before the money he would have returned it. He expected to find a much larger sum in the safe.

Woman Charged With Theft.

The second trial of Mrs. Mary Powell for the theft of cattle from the Stephens, was set for the 23rd, a motion for a discontinuance being denied this afternoon. Mrs. Powell was once convicted, but was given the people would hang at Cheyenne for another killing two years ago.

TELLER SOUNDS WARNING

Senator Dubois's Bill to Fix Unit in Reclamation Lands Delayed.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Senator Dubois endeavored today to secure passage of his bill providing that the farm unit in reclamation lands should hereafter be a minimum of ten acres and a maximum of 160 acres. Senator Teller objected to consideration of the bill. He said there was a lot of improper legislation being proposed in connection with the reclamation work, and that if it kept the people would be awakened to the fact that a mistake was being made in turning over reclamation work to the federal government. Because of the objection Mr. Dubois's bill went over.

PROBING ACCIDENTS

Kansas Legislators Want Uncle Sam to Investigate.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—To secure greater safety to the traveling public the railway employees, Representative Campbell of Kansas presented a resolution today directing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to inquire into the cause of the many fatal railroad accidents in the past four years. The report, with recommendations, is to be made to the President.

NOTED SCOUT DIES

Col. Frank Powell, Associate of Buffalo Bill, Is Called.

EL PASO, Tex., May 8.—Col. Frank D. Powell, the famous Indian scout known as White Beaver, died yesterday on a train bound from Los Angeles. His body was taken from the train here and an inquest was held, a verdict of death from heart disease being found. Col. Powell had been in charge of Col. William F. Cody's interests at Cody, Wyo., for several years.

BIG FLOOD IN CHINA

Telegram From American Consul Says Many Lives Are Lost.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The State department today received the following cablegram from the American Consul at Hankow, China: "Immense flood in Hunan province. Great loss of life and property. All foreigners safe."

Police Scatter Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—Troops and the police dispersed another meeting of members of the National assembly who protested against the dispersal of the meeting narrowly escaped being bayoneted.

KEEP HIM LOWLY!



The Hierarchs Think That Education and Ambition Will Spoil the Mormons.

DRIVING UNWORTHY OUT OF 'FRISCO

Army Regulations Go Far to Keep Frauds From the Bread Line.

ALL REQUESTING AID MUST PROVE THEIR NEED

List of Those Securing Relief Has Largely Been Cut Down.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—With the increasing severity of the regulations surrounding the "bread line" Gen. Greeley has hopes of soon eliminating from the relief lists a large percentage of the people who are now receiving free food supplies. It is becoming more difficult every day for able-bodied men to secure their army ration.

Must Offer to Work.

When a healthy-appearing man presents himself for food he is frequently confronted by an offer of employment and if he refuses to engage in the proffered work he is denied relief. All the women must prove beyond doubt that they are in need of assistance. Tickets good for a few days' food are furnished them and at the expiration of the privilege they must again demonstrate their destitution before aid is given them.

Decrease in Supply.

Already there is a big decrease in the daily output of supplies and the officials expect that by June 1 their labors in this direction will be practically ended. It is anticipated that when the savings banks are opened for payments to small depositors that there will be a further lessening in the number of men and women who are now forced to ask for their sustenance from the stations.

Sale of Liquor Trouble.

The sale of liquor in neighboring counties is causing the San Francisco police much trouble. Since the saloons have been closed here drinking places have been established just across the county line in San Mateo, and the saloons of Oakland across the bay have recently been allowed to resume business. The result has been that thousands of idle men are visiting the resorts and filling the streets with the worse for liquor. Chief of Police Dinsan today issued an order that all persons coming from outside points under the influence of drink be turned out of the city and that the police should endeavor to enforce his ruling.

Getting Building Supplies.

Among the recent shipments of freight received was a quantity of corrugated sheetiron, and many of the temporary structures for business purposes are being built of this material. This addition to the available building supply has broadened the field of the contractors and in many blocks of the burned district dozens of small structures will by this week contain the fresh stocks of merchants.

ROSE VINDICATED

Former Mayor of Kansas City Receives Safe Plurality.

KANSAS CITY, May 8.—William W. Rose, Democrat, who resigned the office of Mayor of Kansas City, Kan., recently, pending State election proceedings against him for non-enforcement of certain laws, and who was later ousted by the Supreme court, which disregarded his resignation, was re-elected Mayor by 166 plurality over E. E. Venable, Republican, and David Harris, Socialist, at a special election today.

The issue of the election was the enforcement of the prohibition and anti-gambling laws.

HAVE DEADLY BATTLE

Rival Forces in Morocco Clash on the Muluya River.

PORT SAID, Morocco, May 8.—Sharp fighting has occurred on the banks of the Muluya river, between the pretender's forces and the Sultan's troops. The latter, in an endeavor to cross the river, lost thirty killed and many wounded.

Two Killed in Quarrel.

SARTENA, May 8.—Two men were killed and two wounded in the course of an election dispute today.

BOYCOTT BY CHINA SAID TO BE WARNING

Not Much Injury Has Been Done to American Industries Thus Far.

PEKING, May 8.—The statement to the effect that there is apprehension in the United States that the boycott of American goods is growing have caused surprise here. All the information obtainable shows that the movement is waning. The Chinese imports were 7,000,000 taels, compared with 23,000,000 in 1904. It appears that the importers made enormous speculative purchases early in the year, chiefly in anticipation of war demands and decrease in the imports would be natural under the circumstances. The report says that the result of the boycott is not what had been expected.

Not Much Injury.

Much suspicion and hostility were created, but the general verdict is that not much injury has been done to American manufacturers and merchants. The effect of the boycott, however, cannot be judged until the close of another year, or even later. Only the immediate results are visible.

Various Conditions Affected.

In consequence of the climatic, war and boycott conditions combined, there is a larger proportion of imports than usual left in such hands. The imports of American cotton increased from 3,700,000 to 12,500,000 pieces and flour about the same in 1904, but the Australian trade is growing. The market for oil decreased 3,400,000 gallons from the immense import of 1904. The failure of the Russian supply negated the boycott.

Consul-General Lay at Canton reports that American imports into southern China during the last half of 1905 decreased 11,200,000. The friction between the Standard Oil company's agents and the officials and merchants at several ports probably contributed to the decrease of 50 per cent in oil.

More Cash for 'Frisco.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The sub-treasury today transferred \$41,000 to San Francisco, making a total of \$25,025,000 since April 18.

TRIED TO CONCEAL RECORD OF ERROR

On April 22 the entire edition of The Salt Lake Tribune and the Salt Lake Herald intended for dispatch via the Salt Lake City, Stockton and Silver City R. P. O. was either held in the Salt Lake postoffice until the following day or was mis-sent by the local postoffice and returned to Salt Lake for dispatch the following day. At any rate these papers were not received by the R. P. O. clerk on this line until April 23. The local postoffice did not have the decency to advise either The Tribune or Herald of this error, and they would have been in ignorance of it had complaints not come from other sources. Will Postmaster Thomas please explain this matter?

BIG STEP FORWARD, DECLARES MITCHELL

Leader of United Mine Workers Is Pleased With Agreement Secured.

MEN WILL RETURN TO WORK THURSDAY

President Makes Earnest Talk to Members in Their Closing Session.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 8.—Work will be resumed by the mine-workers throughout the anthracite field Thursday morning. The repair men and any others necessary to prepare the collieries for general operations will report for work tomorrow morning. This was decided upon at the closing session of the convention held this afternoon. At the morning session the agreement, entered into on Monday in New York between the operators and the sub-scale committee was formally ratified.

Only Few Radicals.

A few of the radicals who were the floor when the motion to ratify the Monday agreement was made and once more urged that the suspension be turned into a strike. They were hopelessly in the minority and their remarks were listened to in silence.

The convention adopted resolutions condemning the State constabulary and authorizing the operators to organize taking an active part in politics in the nomination and support of legislative candidates.

Miners' Leader Speaks.

President Mitchell was not present during the earlier proceedings of the convention. When he entered the hall he was vociferously applauded and was called upon for a speech. He said: "This will probably be the last time that I shall address you, and it might be well for me to say one or two things. Some are inclined to believe that because we have not secured an advance in wages or any improvement in the conditions of employment we have not accomplished anything. I want to say that I believe you have taken the most advanced step in the history of this movement."

Advantages Gained.

"You have secured what you have never before secured—a signed agreement with the operators. It is an agreement, which is not entered into with the United Mine-Workers, but with the officers of that organization; they have signed an agreement with your national president and with your district officers. I am convinced that if the United Mine-Workers maintain the strength and solidarity which they have shown for the last year, the railroad presidents will ask you to make an agreement with them, rather than that you should be forced to ask them to make an agreement with you."

Organization Grows.

"Last summer I made a tour through this region. I urged the mine-workers to come back into the organization. At that time there were only 31,000 members. At the close of that year there were 50,000 members in the organization. Had not that year been made there would have been a reduction in wages, according to reliable information that I have in my possession. My information that the railroads were ready to increase the working day from nine to ten hours; to require the engineers to work seven days in the week, and to require the firemen to work twelve hours instead of eight. If this is true, then we have won a victory."

Plan for Loyalty.

Mr. Mitchell concluded with a plea for loyalty to the union. There was a tremendous outburst of applause when Mr. Mitchell sat down. The convention adjourned sine die immediately after.

Mr. Mitchell will leave here tomorrow afternoon for Indianapolis.

MAKES TWO APPOINTMENTS

President Fills Vacancies in Oakland, Cal., Offices.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Register of the Land Office at Oakland, Cal.—Truman G. Daniels. Receiver of Public Moneys at Oakland—Sargent S. Morton.

'FRISCO DISASTER NOW SHAKES LUMBER RADE

Entire Readjustment of Business Conditions Must Follow, Says Authority.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—According to a report by Secretary Smith at today's session of the fourth annual convention of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association, the destruction of San Francisco will cause a shake-up in the lumber trade. The report in part follows: "Abnormal Conditions. "Had this report been written a month ago, it would have been possible to say that the lumbering industry was well established channels in practically all localities, but the recent appalling disaster in California, has brought about abnormal conditions on the coast. It will turn large quantities of lumber from its customary course and cause a readjustment which will have an effect on the entire territory west of the Mississippi river."

NOT MUCH DOING

House Devotes Time to Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The House of Representatives devoted the day to the naval appropriation bill, and accomplished the reading for amendment of the first fifteen pages. During this time several topics incident to the measure were discussed, including the difficulty of obtaining enlisted men in the navy, the location of the naval training station on the great lakes, the cost of smokeless powder, and finally the expenditure of \$300,000 a year for ships. This last matter was under consideration when the House adjourned.

Would Ask for Bids.

Representatives Long of Michigan and Grosvener of Ohio offered amendments, providing for the purchase of such supplies as chains, anchors, cordage, etc. shall hereafter be by the competitive bid process. Representative Rixey of Virginia was unsuccessful in getting an amendment through limiting to 40 cents a pound the amount which may be expended for smokeless powder. He stated that the price now paid for such powder is 35 cents a pound, but that the inquiry made by the Naval committee showed that it actually cost but 32 cents to manufacture the powder. The army appropriation bill was sent to conference with all of the Senate amendments disagreed to. The House adjourned at 3 o'clock.

PARLIAMENTARY TANGLE

Senate Accomplishes Little in Dealing With Elkins Measure.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Aside from a few minutes devoted to the reception of the Oregon amendment to the railroad rate bill and a half hour given to routine business the Senate devoted its entire session today to the Elkins amendment, the Elkins amendment, which prohibits common carriers from engaging in mining coal or in the production of other commodities in competition with shippers, and adjourned at 5 p. m. in a state of great confusion as to the exact subject before it.

Too Many Substitutes.

The disorder was due to the fact that a number of substitutes for amendments to the Elkins amendment were introduced. During the day the Senate decided the disputed point that under the amendment the chair can entertain a motion to lay on the table.

Will Take It Up Wednesday.

It refused, however, by a vote of 29 to 47, to lay the Elkins provision on the table. That amendment and the various motions will therefore be in order when the rate bill is taken up tomorrow.

APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

Coal Operators of Illinois Will Take This Step.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The "peace" convention of the bituminous coal operators will open here tomorrow morning in the knowledge that negotiations with the United Mine Workers looking toward a settlement of the strike are prohibited by employers and the fixing of differentials between pick and machine mining.

Appeal to President.

Plans are being made by the operators to send a delegation to Washington to appeal to President Roosevelt to make immediate action to end the strike in the bituminous fields. According to present plans fifty or more coal operators, including the American, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio will call on the President.

STRANGE FRAUD ALLEGED

Charged That Young Woman Impersonated Wife of Defendant.

NEW YORK, May 8.—An alleged attempt to fraudulently transfer \$100,000 worth of property belonging to Mrs. Charles F. Wenham of Chicago, without her knowledge, to a New York man for use in securing \$10,000 bail for her husband, who is in jail here, was disclosed in court today.

Forgery Is Charged.

It is charged that Mrs. Wenham was impersonated in the attempted transfer by Miss Clay Lawrence, of Hoboken, N. J., who was arrested today and arraigned in the Tombs Police court, charged with forgery.

Held Under A.B.I.

Miss Lawrence was held in \$1500 bail for further examination. Wenham was sent to jail for not paying judgments against him held by the Canadian Pacific railway, the firm of Elder Dempster & Co. He formerly was passenger agent at Chicago for the Canadian Pacific.

Laramie Woman Stricken.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE. LARAMIE, Wyo., May 8.—Word has reached this city that Mrs. James Cope, wife of the archbishop of the diocese of Laramie, Episcopal church, had been stricken with paralysis and lay for five hours on the floor of her room at Kearney, Neb., before help arrived. Three physicians were called, and for a time her condition was considered quite serious. Rev. and Mrs. Cope formerly resided here. Mr. Cope being dean of St. Matthew's cathedral here, being made an archbishop.

Five Prisoners Escape.

HELENA, Mont., May 8.—Sheriff Potter has received a telegram from Basin, Wyo., telling of a wholesale jail break there last night. Five men convicted last week escaped. The Wyoming authorities are making a desperate effort to recapture them.

HOW TO MAKE A BEAUTIFUL ZION

What Can Children Do to Make Salt Lake Cleaner and Beautiful.

TRIBUNE'S OFFER FOR PRIZE ESSAYS ARE AWARDED

Two Pupils in Emerson School Win Two; Summer School Win Third.

Several weeks ago The Tribune made an offer of \$25 in prizes, through the Civic league—\$15 for the best, \$10 for the second best and \$5 for the third best essay, by pupils in the Salt Lake City public schools, on the subject of "What Can the Children of Salt Lake Do to Make a Cleaner and More Beautiful City?"

In compliance with this offer, more than five hundred essays were sent to the committee of the Civic league. This committee consisted of Mrs. William H. Bentz, Mrs. Wilbur Anness and Miss Katherine Page.

This large number has been carefully gone over and on Tuesday the committee announced its decision, viz:

Prize Winners.

First prize awarded to Ivy Teasdale of class A, grade 8, Emerson school. Second prize awarded to Anthony O'Brien, class A, grade 7, of Emerson school. Third prize awarded to Raymond Rogers, class A, grade 6, Summer school.

Honorable Mention.

There were several others that were in the prize-winning class, and honorable mention was made of them by the committee, as follows: Dorothy Bailey, Wasatch school. Irene Nichols, Emerson school. Phil Grant, Emerson school. Chester Snow, Summer school. Madeline Wietz, Ogden school. Henrietta Berets, Ogden school. The essays which were awarded prizes follow:

FIRST PRIZE ESSAY.

Ivy Teasdale, Class A, Grade 8, Emerson School Is Winner.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 29, 1906.—Mrs. H. O. Clark, 143 West Twenty-first street, New York—My Dear Friend: I was very much disappointed to learn that you could not visit in this summer, as I was anxious for you to see the improvements that have been made through the combined efforts of the City Improvement league, the Juvenile association and the citizens. You will perhaps remember that the league was beginning to agitate the question of making a more beautiful city when you left here ten years ago. Very early in their work they found that great good could be brought about by enlisting the children, so the Juvenile club was formed in 1907.

Magnificent Union Depot.

Upon entering the city the first improvement you will note is our large, beautiful Union depot, whose smooth green lawns and level flower beds, and whose otherwise harsh effects of a railway station. As soon as your face turns toward the depot you will see the improvement you will observe in that there are no poles and wires in sight, these all being run underground.

Cleanliness of Streets.

Another is the cleanliness of the streets and the number of pavements that have been laid, as all the streets in the center of town have been paved with asphalt so that today Salt Lake has more miles of asphalt pavement than any other city of its size.

Shade Trees Everywhere.

"You will also notice what a number of business blocks have been erected. This is an indication of the prosperity of our town. Paris is noted for her beautiful boulevards and wide streets, and in this respect—shade trees everywhere, even on Main street.

The eye is attracted by the grassy plots between the sidewalks and road, these being found on almost every street, even in the poorer districts.

Rubbish in Garbage Cans.

One thing that has both benefited and improved the city in a sanitary way is the placing of garbage cans, compelling persons to put all rubbish into garbage cans, provided for that purpose, so we can now truthfully say that Salt Lake is one of the cleanest and healthiest cities in the world.

There is one thing that I want to call your attention to, and that is the disappearance from our main streets of the ugly junk shops, blacksmith shops and all places of business which accumulate unsightly articles, these places being compelled to open on side streets and alleys.

People who wish to advertise their goods in Salt Lake must now use more artistic means than ugly signboards, as these have been abolished.

Few Dilapidated Buildings.

You will be glad to note how few dilapidated buildings there are, these having been replaced by neat cottages and roomy tenement-houses, the poor being charged such low rent that they can have more comfortable places in which to live. Those who have not been able to improve their homes to any great extent have been stimulated to at least plant vines which will hide the poverty of their abodes.

Children Join In.

Not only have the men and the women the desire of keeping our city beautiful, but the boys and girls seem to be imbued with the same idea. When you were here you spoke out the boys and girls being so destructive to the lawns and trees and stones on lawns, to break fences, trees and the like.

Through the influence of the Juvenile association this disposition has been entirely changed and now the children are just as anxious as the adults to make our city beautiful.

About Juvenile Association.

But I must tell you something of this association. The organization was formed for the purpose of creating a desire in the minds of the young to do all in their power to beautify the city, and it has done much to accomplish the desired result. They meet once a month, where lectures are given for the purpose of developing a public spirit. At these meetings they discuss new plans of improvement and receive those who have been reported as breaking the law. The boys get out once a week and clean the burrs off the streets, and if they see any boys or girls trying to destroy property they report them to the league. The girls try to outdo each other in making the prettiest flower gardens.

Many Macadamized Roads.

Another thing which has improved our city is the number of macadamized roads, all having been constructed in this way. Where you used to see empty lots made into dumping grounds the eye